

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Michigan, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		21,017	10	65.0	3.4
1	Neck, Including Throat	413	14	1.3	12.1
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	413	14	1.3	12.1
2	Trunk	15,357	8	47.5	3.6
20	Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	2,630	11	8.1	5.5
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	246	10	0.8	15.5
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	246	10	0.8	15.5
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	10,096	5	31.2	3.8
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	4,146	7	12.8	4.8
231	Lumbar region	4,936	5	15.3	4.5
232	Thoracic region	497	5	1.5	11.1
233	Sacral region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	493	6	1.5	11.1
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	1,626	22	5.0	6.6
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	233	11	0.7	15.9
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	620	25	1.9	10.0
242	Stomach organ	48	30	0.2	34.4
245	Intestines, peritoneum	725	20	2.2	9.3
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	663	22	2.1	9.7
2451	Peritoneum	62	10	0.2	30.3
25	Pelvic region	464	11	1.4	11.4
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	419	11	1.3	12.0
255	External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2551	Scrotum	--	--	--	--
258	Multiple pelvic region locations	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	289	13	0.9	14.3
3	Upper extremities	3,717	14	11.5	4.9
31	Arm(s)	1,124	10	3.5	7.7
310	Arm(s), unspecified	265	9	0.8	14.9
311	Upper arm(s)	62	31	0.2	30.2
312	Elbow(s)	638	12	2.0	9.9
313	Forearm(s)	118	2	0.4	22.1
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	39	41	0.1	38.1
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	2,008	21	6.2	6.1
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	246	7	0.8	15.5
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	181	6	0.6	17.9
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	158	10	0.5	19.1
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	48	15	0.2	34.5
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	68	10	0.2	28.9
4	Lower extremities	986	12	3.1	8.1
41	Leg(s)	870	12	2.7	8.6
410	Leg(s), unspecified	43	7	0.1	36.6
411	Thigh(s)	19	9	0.1	54.5
412	Knee(s)	738	12	2.3	9.3

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
413	Lower leg(s)	60	13	0.2	31.0
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	99	2	0.3	24.0
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	17	18	0.1	57.9
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	506	12	1.6	11.0
9	Other Body Parts	37	10	0.1	39.3
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	37	10	0.1	39.3
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	37	10	0.1	39.3
9999	Nonclassifiable	37	10	0.1	39.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 08, 2003